MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/23

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 120

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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1 (a)

	Transaction	Document		
October 4	Bought goods on credit from Fatima Waheed	Invoice	(1)	
October 12	Paid the amount owing to Sajid Manzoor by cheque	Cheque counterfoil Or receipt	(1)	
L			[2]	

(b)

	Transaction	Book of prime (original) entry	
October 14	Returned goods to Fatima Waheed	Purchases returns journal	(1)
October 31	Received notification from Fatima Waheed that interest would be charged	Journal	(1)
L		L	[2]

(c)

2013			Fat \$	ima Wah	eed acco 2013	unt		\$	
Oct 14 31	Returns Balance	c/d	60 639 <u>699</u>	(1)	Oct 1 4 31	Balance Purchase Interest	b/d s	450 240 <u>9</u> <u>699</u>	(1) (1)
					2013 Nov 1	Balance	b/d	639	(1)O/F [4]
			5	Sajid Mar	zoor acc	ount			
			\$	Sajid Mar	zoor acc	ount		\$	
2013				Sajid Mar	2013	ount			
2013 Oct 12	Bank		\$ 273	(1)	2013 Oct 1	Balance	b/d	280	
Oct 12	Discount		\$ 273 7	-	2013 Oct 1 21	Balance Purchase	S	280 360 }	
		c/d	\$ 273 7 <u>450</u>	(1)	2013 Oct 1	Balance	S	280 360 } _90 }	(1)
Oct 12	Discount	c/d	\$ 273 7	(1)	2013 Oct 1 21	Balance Purchase	S	280 360 }	(1)

	ark Scheme		Syllabus		Paper
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e presentation					
	Fatima Waheed acco	unt			
	Debit		Credit		Balance
	\$		\$		\$
Balance			450		450 C
Purchases			240	(1)	690 C
Returns	60	(1)		. ,	630 C
Interest		()	9	(1)	639 C
				()	(1)0/F
					[4
	e presentation Balance Purchases	e presentation Fatima Waheed acco Debit \$ Balance Purchases Returns 60	e presentation Fatima Waheed account Debit \$ Balance Purchases Returns 60 (1)	e presentation Fatima Waheed account Debit Credit \$ Balance Purchases Returns Debit Credit \$ 450 240 (1)	e presentation Fatima Waheed account Debit Credit \$ \$ Balance Purchases Returns Debit Credit 240 (1) 60 (1)

		Debit Credit	Balance
2013		\$\$	\$
Oct 1	Balance	280	280 Cr
12	Bank	273 (1)	7 Cr
	Discount	7 (1)	0
21	Purchases	360}	360 Cr
26	Purchases	90}	(1) 450 Cr
			(1)O/F
			[4]

(d) To notify the customer of the amount outstanding

 To provide a summary of the transactions for the month
 To enable the customer to compare his records and check for errors
 Or other suitable statement
 Any 2 statements (1) each [2]

(e) A credit note is issued by a credit supplier because of returns, faulty goods or an overcharge. (1)
 A debit note is issued by a credit customer to notify the supplier of any returns, faulty goods or overcharge. (1)

[Total: 16]

	Page 4				lark Sche					llabus		iper
			IGC	SE – O	ctober/No	vember	2013		()452		23
2	(a)				Cash B \$		Mackey nk column	ns or	ıly)		\$	
		2013 Nov 1	Balance Correctio	b/d n (1)	741 100 <u>841</u>	(1) (1)	2013 Nov 1	AS	surance Smith (lance	Dis.chq.)	58 340 <u>443</u> 841	(1) (1) (1)
		2013 Nov 1	Balance	b/d	443	(1)O/F						[7]
	(b)			Bank B	econciliati	on State	ment at 1	No	vembe	r 2013		
		Add am ba Less ch	e shown on nounts not o nk error (1) neques not e shown in o	bank st credited	atement – cash sal ed – Ian C	les (1)			\$ 844 <u>91</u>	(1) (1)	\$ (394) <u>935</u> 541 <u>98</u> <u>443</u>	(1) (1) (1)O/F
		Alternati	ve present	ation								
				Bank R	econciliati	on State	ment at 1	No	vembei \$	r 2013	\$	
			e shown in e eques not p			ampbell (1)		Ψ		φ 443 <u>98</u> 541	(1)O/F (1)
		ba	mounts not ank error (1) e shown on			ales (1)			844 <u>91</u>	(1) (1)	<u>935</u> (<u>394</u>)	(1) [8]

(c) The balance sheet would not balance if the bank statement balance was included (1) because only balances on the books of the business can be included in the balance sheet of the business (1).
[2]

[Total: 17]

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3 (a)

(a)							
	Dalamaa	Glenbro					
	Balance			tober 2013		\$	
	Non-current assets	\$ Cost		\$ Depreciation		ہ Book	
	Non-Current assets	COSI		to date		value	
	Premises	105 000				105 000	
	Plant and machinery	40 000		19 200		20 800	(1)
	Office equipment	16 000		7 000		9 000	(1)
		161 000		26 200		134 800	(1)OF
	Current assets						
	Inventory	9 300	(1)				
	Trade receivables	12 100	• •				
	Less Provision for doubtful debts	363	(1)	11 737	(1)		
	Other receivables			241	(1)		
	Petty cash			100	(1)		
	Current liabilities			21 378			
	Trade payables	10 208	(1)				
	Bank overdraft	<u>14 920</u>	(1)	<u>25 128</u>			
		11020	(•)	20 120			
	Net current assets					(3 750)	(1)OF
						131 050	
	4% Debentures					20 000	(1)
						<u>111 050</u>	
	Capital and reserves						
	5% Preference shares of \$1 each					40 000	(1)
	Ordinary shares of \$0.50 each					60 000	(1)
	Retained profits (6200 (1) + 4850 (1))				<u>11 050</u>	
						<u>111 050</u>	
Hori	zontal format acceptable						[16]
							[]

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(b) Preference shares receive a fixed rate of dividend: debentures receive a fixed rate of interest Preference share dividend may not be paid if there is no profit: debenture interest is payable irrespective of profits

In the event of a winding-up, debenture holders are repaid before preference shareholders Preference shareholders are members of the company: debenture holders are creditors Debentures are often secured on the non-current assets of the company: preference shares are not secured

Any 2 statements (2) each

[4]

- (c) (i) Information provided in financial statements must be reliable (1)

 Either
 It must be capable of being depended upon as a true representation of the events it represents (1)
 Or
 It must be capable of being independently verified (1)
 Or
 It must be free from bias (1)
 Or
 It must be free from significant errors (1)
 Or
 It must be prepared with suitable caution being applied to any judgments and estimates (1)
 - (ii) Comparability (1) Relevance (1) Understandability (1)

[3]

[Total: 25]

	Pa	ge 7		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2013 0452			23
4	(a)	[2]				
	(b)	(1) because of [2]				
	(c)	Explanat	ion of information	This is the total credit sales for the Sales journal (1)		
		Discount Explanat Source c		This is the total discount allowed t Cash book (1)	to credit customer	rs (1)
		Contra Explanat Source c	ion of information	This is the total set off against acc during the month (1) Journal (1)	counts in the purc	hases ledger [6]

(d)

Inventory type	Calculation	Amount \$
Туре А	500 × (\$2.15 + \$1.00)	1575 (1)
Туре В	600 × \$1.80	1080 (1)
	Total	2655 (1) OF
	•	[3]

(e) Inventory is always valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. (1)
 Type A was valued at cost and Type B was valued at net realisable value. (1)
 Principle – prudence. (1)

(f)	140 000 × <u>100</u> = 112 000	
.,	125	[1]

(g)	112 000	= <u>112 000</u>	OF}(1) = 5.89 times (1) OF	
	18 200 + 19 800 ÷ 2	19 000	}	[2]

 (h) Lower inventory levels More sales activity
 Or other suitable explanation Any 1 reason (2)

[2]

[Total: 21]

	Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper 23	
		IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452		
5	(a) The e decrea	openses percentage has increased (1) so the sed (1)	efficiency of the	business has [2]	
	Increas Increas	e expenses e other income e gross profit percentage point (2)		[2]	
	(c) (i) Th	e total funds being used by a business		[1]	
	(ii) Th	e profit earned for every \$100 used in the business		[1]	
	(iii) De	crease in capital employed		[2]	

(d)

Reduce the trade discount allowed to customers				
effect on gross profit percentage		one other effect on the business		
Increase	(1)	Fall in sales as customers buy elsewhere Or other suitable comment (2)		
Reduce the cash discount allowed to customers				
effect on gross profit percentage		one other effect on the business		
No effect	(1)	Customers delaying payment Fall in sales as customers buy elsewhere Or other suitable comment (2)		
		[6]		

- (e) 1 Accounts only record information which can be expressed in monetary terms. (1) Many important factors which influence the performance of the business will not appear in the financial statements. (1)
 - Transactions are recorded at the actual cost. (1)
 Because of inflation it is difficult to compare transactions which have taken place at different times. (1)

[Total: 18]

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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6 (a)

-

	Effect on profit for the year			
Error	Overstated \$	Understated \$	No effect	
2			No effect (2)	
3	315 (2)			
4	700 (2)			
5			No effect (2)	
			[8]	

(b) Error number 2 – Error of commission (1) Error number 3 – Error of principle (1)

(c)

	Journal			
		Debit \$	Credit \$	
2	Carriage inwards Carriage outwards Correction of error, carriage outwards wrongly debited	111	111	(1) (1) (1)
3	Repairs to motor vehicles Motor vehicles Correction of error, motor vehicles wrongly debited	315	315	(1) (1) (1)
4	Rent received Rent paid Suspense Correction of error, rent paid entered in rent received account	350 350	700	(1) (1) (1) (1)
5	Helmut Suspense Correction of error, entry made on wrong side of Helmut's account	90	90	(1) (1) (1)

[13]

[Total: 23]

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	Maria Nlovu	

[2]